Before the FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20554

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS OF THE SECRETARY

In Re Applications of) MM Docket No. 86-440	
ACHERNAR BROADCASTING COMPANY) File No. BPCT-860410KP	
LINDSAY TELEVISION, INC.) File No. BPCT-860410KQ	
For Construction Permit		
For a New TV Station on Channel 64 at)	
Charlottesville, VA)	

INFORMAL OBJECTION TO SUPPLEMENT TO JOINT PETITION FOR APPROVAL OF SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT, FOR LEAVE TO AMEND APPLICATION AND FOR IMMEDIATE GRANT OF CONSTRUCTION PERMIT

On June 24, 1998, Achernar Broadcasting Company and Lindsay Television, Inc. (collectively, the "Applicants") filed a Supplement to Joint Petition for Approval of Settlement Agreement, for Leave to Amend Application and for Immediate Grant of Construction Permit (collectively, the "Amendment"). The Amendment seeks to amend the pending application for a new station on Channel 64, Charlottesville, so that Charlottesville Broadcasting Corporation ("Charlottesville Broadcasting") can operate a full-power commercial television broadcast station on NTSC Channel 19. Viacom Inc. ("Viacom"), the ultimate licensee of commercial television station WGNT(TV), DTV

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Channel 19, Portsmouth, Virginia, hereby opposes the Amendment² on two grounds — one procedural and one substantive— and asserts that the Applicants' amendment should be summarily dismissed and/or denied on both grounds. In the alternative, Viacom requests that if the Commission ultimately accepts and grants the Applicants' amendment that it condition such grant so as to require Charlottesville Broadcasting to protect the DTV service area of Station WGNT(TV) in order that WGNT(TV) may upgrade its facilities to fully serve Portsmouth and surrounding communities with digital television service on Channel 19.

Applicants' Amendment Should Be Dismissed As Procedurally Defective

In their Amendment, the Applicants urge the Commission to issue an "immediate grant" of a major change application and ignore all procedural rules and the Communications Act so that they might migrate from NTSC Channel 64 to NTSC Channel 19 without notice of any kind to the public. In so doing, the Applicants maintain that "good cause" exists for acceptance of their amendment under Section 73.3522.

Notwithstanding the Applicants' assertion of compliance with the requirements of Section 73.3522, the Amendment fails to adhere to the directive of subsection (c) of that rule, which requires that a petition for leave to amend —such as that filed by the Applicants— may be granted only where "it is requested that the application as amended be removed from the hearing docket and returned to the processing line." 47 C.F.R. 73.3522(c). Not only did the Applicants utterly ignore this prerequisite to the preliminary

¹ The licensee of WGNT(TV) is Viacom Broadcasting of Seattle Inc., which is wholly owned by Viacom International Inc. Viacom is the direct parent company of Viacom International Inc.

act of filing its request for leave to amend, but they urged the Commission to completely disregard the processing line and its attendant notice requirements by skipping to the ultimate act of issuing an "immediate grant." Accordingly, the Commission must deny the Applicants' petition for leave to amend and dismiss the Amendment as facially defective.

Of course, were the Applicants to satisfy the threshold requirement of Section 73.3522(c), by requesting return of their application to the processing line, the Commission then could at least entertain their petition for leave to amend. Even at such time, however, the Commission could not immediately grant the Applicants' underlying amendment. Instead, their amendment would have to be returned to the processing line, whose procedures, governed by Section 73.3572 of the Commission's Rules, require that any request for change in frequency not in accord with the Table of Allotments be submitted in the form of a petition for rulemaking to amend the Table. See 47 C.F.R. 73.3572(a)(1). Rule making proceedings, of course, are subject to the procedural rules set forth in the Administrative Procedure Act and the Commission's implementing rules; therefore, the Applicants' request would be subject to notice and public comment. In addition, because of the DTV "freeze" in effect, the Applicants would have to request waiver of that freeze and the Commission would be obligated to evaluate the waiver on an ad hoc basis. See Report and Order in Reallocation of Television Channels 60-69, the 746-806 MHz Band, 12 FCC Rcd 22953, ¶ 40 (1998).

To ignore these established procedures would deny the public and affected

Commission permittees and licensees the ability to comment on the Applicants' proposed

² This objection is timely filed pursuant to Section 73.3587 of the Commission's Rules.

move to NTSC Channel 19. Indeed, while the Applicants did serve the Amendment on Viacom (based upon the short-spacing of the Applicants' NTSC Channel 19 proposal to WGNT's DTV Channel 19) and on Shenandoah Valley Educational Television Corporation (based upon the displacement of that entity's translator station W19BB by the Applicants' NTSC Channel 19 proposal) there may be other affected parties that Applicants simply do not know about. For example, it is apparent from the Mass Media Bureau's Opposition³ to the Applicants' Amendment that Applicants overlooked the impact their proposal might have on land mobile radio services in Washington, D.C. Indeed, were the Commission to abide by the truncated procedure advocated by the Applicants, the land mobile radio services affected by Applicants' Amendment would have no opportunity to respond to the legal and engineering arguments advanced by Applicants in their Consolidated Reply to Oppositions, filed on July 23, 1998. In light of the required Commission procedures outlined above, and the Applicants' failure to explain a departure from such procedures at the expense of full public participation, Viacom requests that the Commission dismiss the Amendment proffered by the Applicants.

Applicants' Amendment Should Be Denied Because It Would Interfere With the Transition to Digital Television

The Commission has assigned to Viacom's commercial television station WGNT(TV), Portsmouth, DTV channel 19 at a power level of only 60.4 kW. Viacom actively participated in the Commission's DTV proceeding, urging that UHF stations be

³ Mass Media Bureau's Opposition to Supplement to Joint Petition for Approval of Settlement Agreement, For Leave to Amend Application and For Immediate Grant of Construction Permit at 2.

assigned power levels sufficient to compete against VHF stations in any given market.⁴ Of the seven commercial television stations located in the Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News Designated Market Area, station WGNT(TV) has been assigned one of the lowest power levels.⁵ And the three commercial VHF stations in the market have been assigned power levels that are 12 to 16 times greater than that assigned to WGNT(TV).⁶ The Commission's maximization procedure, therefore, is crucial to WGNT(TV) and its ability to compete in the Norfolk market. Indeed, when the Commission adopted its DTV Table of Allotments, it provided rules and procedures for stations to "maximize," or increase, their service areas as a means of reducing the disparity between UHF and VHF stations. Maximization procedures, the Commission stated, "will provide more opportunities for stations."

However, if the Applicants' Amendment is granted, WGNT(TV) will be foreclosed from the maximization opportunities available to other stations in the Norfolk market and may be unable to compete if its signal is inadequate to reach the same viewers it now reaches via analog signal. As explained on the attached engineering statement, if the Applicants were successful in securing NTSC Channel 19, WGNT(TV) then would be precluded from upgrading its DTV facilities on Channel 19 to even a relatively modest increase in power, from the assigned 60.4 kW to 200 kW, in the direction of Charlottesville Broadcasting's facility. That is because at even this slightly increased power, WGNT(TV)'s DTV facility would create a 2.85% increase in population receiving

⁴ See, e.g., Joint Response to Ex Parte Submissions of MSTV and ALTV, dated Dec. 17, 1997; Supplement to Petition for Partial Reconsideration of the Sixth Report and Order, filed Aug. 22, 1997; Opposition to Petitions for Reconsideration of the Fifth Report and Order and of the Sixth Report and Order, filed July 18, 1997; Petition for Partial Reconsideration of the Fifth Report and Order and of the Sixth Report and Order, filed June 13, 1997.

⁵ Only WJCB, DTV Channel 46, Norfolk, with an assigned ERP of 50 kW, has been assigned a lower power level than WGNT. See Sixth Report and Order on Reconsideration, FCC 98-24, at Appendix B, released Feb. 23, 1998.

⁶ WAVY, Portsmouth, is assigned an ERP of 729 kW; WVEC-TV is assigned an ERP of 923.2 kW; and WTKR is assigned an ERP of 1000 kW. See Sixth Report and Order on Reconsideration, FCC 98-24, at Appendix B, released Feb. 23, 1998.

⁷ Sixth Report and Order in Advanced Television Systems and Their Impact Upon the Existing Television Broadcast Service, 12 FCC Rcd 14588 at ¶ 31 (1997).

interference within the proposed service area of Charlottesville Broadcasting's NTSC Channel 19 station⁸—a station that was never contemplated when the Commission established the DTV Table. In short, WGNT(TV) would be severely injured were the Commission to grant the Applicants' Amendment. Thus, Viacom requests that the Commission deny the Amendment.

Alternatively, Viacom suggests that in the event the Commission determines to grant the Amendment and authorize a new NTSC television facility on Channel 19 at Charlottesville, the Commission should expressly condition such authorization so that WGNT(TV) is permitted to increase its ERP to any level, up to and including one megawatt, regardless of the level of interference created to Charlottesville Broadcasting's NTSC facility on Channel 19. Given the Commission's interest in promoting the transition to digital television, this condition would serve as a fair and appropriate alternative.

Conclusion

In light of the foregoing, Viacom requests that the Commission dismiss the Applicants' Amendment on procedural grounds or deny it on the substantive ground that WGNT(TV)'s ability to compete in the DTV world will be severely impaired due to the unexpected drop-in of new NTSC Channel 19 in Charlottesville. In the alternative, Viacom requests that if the Commission grants the amendment, it do so by expressly conditioning such grant on WGNT(TV)'s increasing its assigned DTV ERP to any level

⁸ Under the recently released Public Notice governing the processing of DTV applications, this level of interference is prohibited. See Additional Application Processing Guidelines for Digital Television (DTV), released August 10, 1998.

up to and including one megawatt notwithstanding any interference caused to Charlottesville Broadcasting's NTSC Channel 19 operations.

Respectfully submitted,

Anne Lucey

Vice President, Regulatory Affairs

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202/785-7300

September 4, 1998

Station WGNT-DT • Channel D19 • Portsmouth, Virginia

Engineering Statement of Daniel G.P. Mansergh

The firm of Hammett & Edison, Inc., Consulting Engineers, has been retained by Viacom Broadcasting of Seattle, Inc., to study a proposal to construct a new Channel N19 TV station at Charlottesville, Virginia.

Background

TV Station WGNT, Channel N27, Portsmouth, Virginia, has received a DTV assignment on Channel D19 with a power of 60.4 kilowatts. Due to the pending reallocation of TV Channels 60–69 to public safety and other uses, the Achernar Broadcasting Company has filed an application with the Commission to construct a new TV station on Channel N19 at Charlottesville, Virginia, in place of its prior pending application for a new station on Channel N64 (FCC File No. BPCT-860410KP). This application proposes a site that is short-spaced to WGNT-DT.

Interference Analysis

Calculations using the interference prediction methodology outlined in OET Bulletin No. 69 indicate that grant of the Achernar Broadcasting application would have a preclusive effect on the ability of WGNT-DT to upgrade its facilities to better serve Portsmouth and surrounding communities. For instance, a relatively modest increase in power of WGNT-DT from the assigned 60.4 kilowatts to 200 kilowatts in the direction of the proposed Channel N19 facility would result in a 2.85% increase in population receiving interference within that proposed station's service area. This is more than the Commission's current policy allows and this represents a new limit on improvement of WGNT-DT that does not currently exist.

Daniel G.P. Mansergh

July 29, 1998

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of July, 1998

ORIGINAL COPY NOTARIZED



CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Jenny Markley, certify that I have this 4th day of September 1998 caused true copies of the foregoing "Informal Objection to Supplement to Joint Petition for Approval of Settlement Agreement, for Leave to Amend Application and for Immediate Grant of Construction Permit" to be hand-delivered or placed in the United States mail, first class, postage prepaid, addressed to the offices of the following:

By Hand Delivery

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